

## THE ANDERSON INTELLIGENCER

Founded August 1, 1890.

126 North Main Street  
ANDERSON, S. C.

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Entered According to Act of Congress as Second Class Mail Matter at the Postoffice at Anderson, S. C.

Member of Associated Press and Receiving Complete Daily Telegraphic Service.

Semi-Weekly edition—\$1.50 per Year.  
Daily edition—\$5.00 per annum;  
\$2.50 for Six Months; \$1.25 for Three Months.

## IN ADVANCE.

A larger circulation than any other newspaper in this Congressional District.

## TELEPHONES:

Editorial ..... 327  
Business Office ..... 321  
Job Printing ..... 693-L  
Local News ..... 327  
Society News ..... 321

The Intelligencer is delivered by carriers in the city. If you fail to get your paper regularly please notify us. Opposite your name on label of your paper is printed date to which your paper is paid. All checks and drafts should be drawn to The Anderson Intelligencer.

## The Weather.

Washington, Sept. 11.—Forecast: South Carolina: Showers Saturday; Sunday partly cloudy and warmer.

## THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

When a bit of sunshine hits ye  
After passin' of a cloud  
When a fit of laughter gits ye  
An' yer spine's a feelin' proud;  
At a soul that's feelin' blue,  
For the mint that ye fling it,  
It's a boomerang to you.  
—Captain Jack Crawford.

Buy a bale.  
Make it a million.  
September morn needs some clothes now.

The German army has had a spray of Paris green.

There is no recall with reference to railroad commissioners.

The Kaiser doesn't hesitate to shout about the dum-dum bullet.

Price of cotton will be forgotten when the circus comes to town.

The Carnegie library matter is referred to The Hague peace commission.

Col. E. J. Watson made an exhaustive address on cotton in Greenwood yesterday.

If the South quits raising cotton, the boll weevil will say that war is that Sherman thing.

Gov. Blease might hurry up that extra session or all the cotton will be turned to dog tail.

The war has reduced the cost of bacco, but that's no reason for a fellow to learn to smoke.

The kiddoes needed the vacation to strengthen them for carrying so many books to school.

Well, hard times is no stranger to us, although we'll be dinged busted if he hasn't worn out his welcome.

The educational institutions must struggle against adversity, but fiery trials prove the value of the metal.

It isn't often that a person has a chance to buy 7½ cents cotton for 10 cents. Take a chance, try your luck.

Col. Roosevelt will permit himself to be nominated for president. Another reason for continuing Mr. Wilson in office.

Now that the weather is cooler, it isn't really necessary for "vawdveal" artists to see how near nothing they can wear.

Whatever else may be said of the new democratic primary rules, there isn't all the row over the outcome of the election.

The gas-electric service seems to be the very thing between Anderson and Wallalla. The novelty has worn off but the patronage hasn't.

The extra session of the legislature might confer medals of honor upon some of our paroloes who were treated no mean by our wicked state.

This paper will publish tomorrow a very interesting letter from a member of the board of trustees of the library. Everybody should read it.

## THE COTTON SITUATION

As we said a few days ago, the South must take hold of the cotton situation herself. Congress can hardly be depended upon to do anything. The visit to Washington of Charles S. Barrett, national president of the Cotton Farmers' Union, indicates rather strongly that congress is disposed to do nothing, because it would establish a precedent which might be dangerous. There is one difference, however, between cotton and wheat, and cotton and canned salmon.

Cotton may be troublesome but it will not spoil and more nearly approaches an indestructible article for legal tender than anything else except the precious metals.

The only way congress seems disposed to aid the South is in the matter of making the currency more elastic, or more liberal.

Dispatches from Washington say that Senator Hoke Smith has impressed the senators with the situation in the South and has showed just how serious is the crisis. He read an amendment which he will propose to the Aldrich-Vreeland currency law that the law be so liberalized as to enable state banks and trust companies to receive and issue emergency currency. Under the present law only national banks can issue currency and several hundred state banks in South Carolina are deprived of the privilege.

In the meantime we recur to our original proposition. It will require days, perhaps weeks, for congress to give favorable action upon this bill. It has now been proposed for nearly six weeks. On the other hand our state legislature will not meet for a month, and there is no guarantee or even assurance that any remedial laws will be passed.

As we have indicated before, the assets are here—and what is needed is the cash. Along this line we quote from Bradstreet's weekly review of trade:

It is conceded that fundamental conditions are sound, crops being of excellent volume, and that ultimately crop money will make itself felt. But on the other hand high rates for money check enterprises.

Now is the time for financial centers north to come to the aid of the South. There are so many demands for loans, however, that money commands a price, just as cotton would if there was a great and insistent demand for it, and we could not look for cotton owners to cut the price on cotton to help the manufacturers any more than we can look for the money owners to cut the price on a purely philanthropic basis.

Therefore, we say again, the South must solve her own problems and we must not waste any more time. The fields are whitening and the crop must be picked. Labor has been high recently, on account of so much construction work and it will be difficult to get labor to understand that wages cannot be as high as heretofore.

In view of these circumstances we think that the strong men of Anderson county should get together and form an organization, and stand together. We again call upon the banking houses of the city to take the lead and suggest that the city council and the chamber of commerce and the farmers' union call a mass meeting.

The South must handle her own problems, and NOW is the time to start.

## FOR THE SPEAKERSHIP

One of the interesting developments of the recent primaries is the nomination of Jas. A. Hoyt to the legislature. Mr. Hoyt is an avowed candidate for speaker of the house. Another aspirant for that high and honorable office is George W. Dick of Sumter. The retiring speaker is Mendel L. Smith of Camden, one of the most brilliant men who has ever held a gavel in an assemblage in this state.

Dr. Dick is at present chairman of the committee on ways and means, the ranking position on the floor of the house and, as a matter of fact, a place offering a greater field for usefulness, opportunity and service than the speakership. Dr. Dick has been one of Sumter's representatives for at least a decade. He is a warm friend of Richard I. Manning and was largely instrumental in the Manning election.

Mr. Hoyt is "an Anderson boy." His father was one of the founders of this paper, and for a number of years conducted the Anderson Intelligencer. Col. Hoyt was the choice of the prohibitionists for governor and was defeated by the old state dispensary.

Jas. A. Hoyt, the younger, has had a successful newspaper career, is president of the National Bank of Columbia and for six years was clerk of the house of representatives. While not having had experience on the floor of the house, his position as clerk, fitted him eminently to be a

presiding officer. Mr. Hoyt was president of the last democratic state convention. His friends urge that he cannot as a new member become chairman of the ways and means committee, but that he has a chance to become speaker.

Dr. Dick is one of the most lovable as well as best loved men in the state, and if he seeks the position of speaker, it will not be easy to keep him from being elected.

There are numerous candidates for the office of clerk of the house.

## REBATING WOULD FOLLOW

At first glance the declaration of Commissioner McMaster seems to be sound and patriotic. But a closer consideration make us doubt the wisdom of his opinion on the proposition to receive cotton in lieu of cash in payment of insurance premiums. "I see no reason," says Mr. McMaster, "why the insurance companies and agents should not accept cotton on a ten cent basis in payment of premiums on insurance."

"There is good reason," he continues, "to believe that cotton will probably be worth more than that, especially if the crop of next year can be reduced in size as compared with the past production. At any rate the exigencies of the case and the general methods of doing business of today seem to warrant me in saying that there is no violation of the law in agents and insurance companies accepting the cotton on a ten cents basis for payment of premiums."

The objection that may be made to Mr. McMaster's ruling is that under the law it would not affect renewals, we believe, while to accept cotton at a higher price than its market value would inevitably lead to rebating to get new business, and the standard and substantial companies could not engage in that kind of wild cat business. While Mr. McMaster's purpose is no doubt laudable, yet he should be more definite in his ruling or revoke it.

## FOR CODE COMMISSIONER

The friends of Curran Cooley, member of the Anderson bar, are proposing his name for the position of code commissioner of South Carolina. Andrew J. Bethea, the present commissioner, will become lieutenant governor next January.

The duties of code commissioner are just such as Mr. Cooley is qualified for. The commissioner takes the acts passed by the general assembly and prepares them for publication in book form. Furthermore at the end of every period of ten years the acts passed within those ten years are assembled and compiled and together with the general statutes then existing are formed into a code of laws for the guidance of the courts.

This is a particular and exacting work and a trained and educated attorney, as well as a person of literary tastes, for frequently the misplacing of a comma might mean the changing of a law. Mr. Cooley is an A. M. as well as an A. B. graduate of the State university and he has had several years in the offices of Bonham, Watkins & Allen. He is being put forward by the Anderson bar.

## OFFICIAL NEWS OF BIG BATTLE

(Continued From Page One)

Kluck as well as the army of General von Buelow falling back before our troops.

"It was the region included between the plateau to the north of Sezanne and Vitry-Le-Francois that the most desperate fighting occurred. In this region there have been operating, besides the left wing of the army of General von Buelow, the army of Saxony and a part of the army commanded by the Prince of Wurtemberg. The Germans have tried to break our center by repeated and violent attacks. Our success on the plateau to the north of Sezanne enabled us, in our turn, to take the offensive and last night the enemy stopped fighting on the front between the March of St. Gond and the Sommeons district and fell back in the region west of Vitry-Le-Francois.

"On the Orain river, as between the Argonne forest and the river Meuse, where the armies of the Prince of Wurtemberg and the Crown Prince of Germany were operating, fighting was still going on with alternate advances and retreats but without any great change in the situation.

"Thus the first phase of the battle of the Marne is turning out in favor of the allied armies, since the German right wing and center at present are in retreat.

"On our right the situation remains without notable change in the Vosges and around Nancy, which the Germans have tried to bombard with long range guns.

"The general situation thus has been completely transformed during the last two days both from strategic and tactical points of view. Not only have our troops stopped the German march, which they thought was a victorious one, but the enemy has fallen back before us at nearly every point."

Petrograd says that the Russians have succeeded in separating the Austrian left wing from its main body near Tomassow and Rawa, in Russian Poland.

## TURKS WILL BE WITHIN RIGHTS

(Continued From Page One.)

safe in the Ottoman empire as heretofore. If not safer, according to a statement tonight by Djelal Munif Bey, Turkish consul general at New York. "This is a case of Turkey taking over her own country," he said. "And with Turkey in charge of her own country the result will be that Americans and other foreigners will be absolutely safe."

## FOREIGN FIRMS ARE ALL RIGHT

Anderson Men Get Information From Insurance Companies About Foreign Companies

Since the war scare arose in Europe and the financial outlook for foreign countries became so gloomy, a number of Anderson people have become somewhat concerned over the question of whether or not insurance carried with foreign companies was absolutely dependable. G. H. Geiger of the firm of Geiger & Wolfe of Anderson determined to find out for himself and he accordingly wrote the following letter to F. H. McMaster, insurance commissioner for South Carolina:

"Dear Sir: Please let me know if you consider fire insurance written in an English company safe. What effect do you think the war in that country will have on insurance companies? I have a policy in a Liverpool and Edinburgh company and have felt some uneasiness about it."

In reply to that letter, Mr. McMaster wrote to the Anderson man as follows:

"You need have absolutely no fear of the safety of your policy in an English company. All foreign companies stand entirely on the assets which are held in America. No consideration whatever is given to their foreign assets. Practically though a company retains its English name it is for the purpose of insurance in this country an American company."

—Very truly,  
"F. H. McMaster,  
Insurance Commissioner."

## QUICK RETURNS IN HOG RAISING

Livestock Man Advises Farmers of Anderson County That This Is Way to Solve Problems

According to J. O. Williams, livestock demonstrator for Clemson College and the United States department of agriculture, the way for the farmers of South Carolina to overcome the present financial stringency is by raising more hogs. Mr. Williams is enthusiastic over his plan and he told a representative of The Intelligencer that this will prove to be the explanation of the farmer's troubles if the farmer will but consent to try the plan.

Mr. Williams has mailed out hundreds of letters within the past week, touching on this subject, a copy of which follows:

"Owing to the present crisis brought about by the European war, I think it is imperative that the farmers of this state turn their attention toward some phase of livestock production on the farm that will assure them of an income in the near future."

"I do not know of anything that would be more adaptable to this section of the state, or surer of quick returns, than the production of hogs on the farm, which can be done with very little outlay of money and on a small acreage of land. I am enclosing a pamphlet showing what returns can be expected from a small herd of hogs within a year's time, the figures being based on a ten year average."

"I would heartily recommend that all farmers start in the production of hogs, on a small scale at least, as soon as possible, and I will be glad to co-operate with you in every way possible toward this end."

—Very truly yours,  
"J. O. Williams,  
Livestock Demonstrator."

## JNO. WOOD SEES A LIGHT AHEAD

Writes Anderson from Roanoke, Va., Saying that Country Needs "To Hold Head Up"

In the words of one Anderson man, "it is indeed most refreshing to hear any words of optimism just at this time, when every neighbor on every hand is yelling 'hard times.' However, the calamity howlers may come and they may go, but John Wood, well known to Anderson people, is not in that class. In writing a letter to a friend in Anderson, Mr. Wood says that all this country needs is to 'sit tight with heads up.'"

Mr. Wood was formerly secretary of the Greenville chamber of commerce, and later secretary of the Spartanburg chamber of commerce. His letter to Anderson says in part: "I have a sort of feeling that all these things are going to be worked out and while the shoe may pinch us temporarily, the resources of our country are too great and money too numerous to permit a long period of depression and if we sit tight and hold our heads up, we will have a period of tremendous prosperity. Meanwhile encourage the planting of every square foot of land in Anderson county in some sort of food stuff that will come on the market as quickly as possible."

Semlin, in Austria, across the river from Belgrade, has been taken by the Serbians.

## THE PUBLIC LIBRARY MUST BE KEPT OPEN

FRIENDS OF INSTITUTION ARE TRYING TO MAKE PLANS

## THE AGREEMENT

The City Contracted With Mr. Carnegie To Maintain the Institution

The action of the city council in declining to make an appropriation for the public library was variously discussed yesterday. Mayor Godfrey declared that the council has heavy responsibilities, but that the members are amenable to argument and are willing to receive information on any matter in which the citizens are interested.

The Intelligencer is informed by Mrs. Rufus Fant, president, that the civic association has not taken any position on this matter. The Intelligencer received its information from members of the association who stated that the ladies disapproved of the action of council.

At a meeting of the educational committee of the Anderson chamber of commerce Saturday this matter was brought up. The members of the committee feared that the library would have to be closed and were concerned over the proposition of getting funds to meet the expenses. The expenses of the library include pay for the librarian, lights, water, janitor, etc.

At the meeting Friday a general discussion was indulged in, during which the members of the committee stressed the fact that the library is one of Anderson's chief possessions and that it is invaluable to the students of the city and to the business men of the city. They also took up a new feature of the case, that it would put Anderson in a very undesirable light, since the city is morally bound, according to this committee, to make the appropriation, according to the terms of agreement with Mr. Carnegie. The following, taken from the minutes of a trustees' meeting, held when the library project was under way, was cited in support of this contention:

"Mr. Carnegie agreed to give \$17,500 to pay for library building provided, the city council would pledge an annual appropriation of 10 per cent or \$1,750, for support funds. That sum was pledged in accordance therewith at a meeting of city council held on 16th of April, 1907 and Mr. Carnegie was so advised."

"Upon completion of the library building it was ascertained the cost of same was approximately \$1,200 more, making \$18,700. Mr. Carnegie was advised of this fact and finally consented to give the additional \$1,200 provided the city council would increase the pledge by \$120 additional annually—which agreement was met at a council meeting held on the 10th of March 1908."

After considering the matter in all its phases and engaging in a lengthy discussion as to what might be done, the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That the committee on education of the chamber of commerce, feeling concerned as to the future of the Carnegie library, hereby expresses its hope that the trustees of the library and the city council will be able to devise a plan whereby the library may be enabled to continue its very excellent services to the community. It is realized that the present council is laboring under some temporary extraordinary expenses in the city government but feel sure a way may be found to handle the situation without compromising the future of the library."

## SOUTH SHOULD HELP IN CRISIS

Government Will Aid As Much As Possible in Financing the Crop

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Sept. 11.—After long consideration federal officials decided not to approve the valorization plans to aid cotton producers to meet unusual conditions caused by the European war. The treasury department has announced its determination to accept warehouse receipts as a basis for additional national bank currency, but friends of a plan for valorization of the cotton crop have not succeeded in convincing government officials of its desirability.

Officials who have studied the situation feel that any remedy to be taken lies in the cotton men themselves and in the state legislatures. Some of these students believe valorization of a part of the present crop by the cotton producing states is entirely feasible and would prove helpful. The idea is held here among government experts also that state legislatures, where able, should pass legislation to limit the crop next year and for succeeding years if desired.

It was pointed out today that further federal measures to aid the cotton men might bring down on the government a demand from other sections for similar assistance. Those familiar with conditions in the south say it has been demonstrated for years that a reduction in the amount of the crop would work no hardship, but be to the advantage of the producers. Past efforts to insure such a reduction have failed and the chief hope now is in legislation which would tax overproduction.



Here's the knife that goes with each boys suit bought at this store.

As a result of the extra effort put into our boys' department, we're a little "chesty" over our boys' suits; he'll feel "chesty" in one of them.

Norfolk and double breasted suits in fabrics we are proud to have bear our label.

Suits \$3.50 to \$12.50.

Featuring the ever good blue serges at all the prices.

Let us furnish the boy's school outfit and he'll be fit out right.

Order by Parcel Post.  
We prepay all charges.

**B. O. Grant Co.**

"The Store with a Conscience"

## The Day In Congress

Washington, Sept. 11.—House met at noon.

Debate was continued on the general land leasing bill.

Ways and means committee completed war revenue bill to be introduced tomorrow.

Increase of income tax and lowering of exemption proposed in bill introduced by representative Rucker of Missouri.

Adjourned at 4:45 until noon Saturday.

Senate met at 11 a. m.

Debate was continued on amendments to liberalize the bank law.

Expenses of interstate commerce commission investigation of oil pipelines approved by committee if investigation is ordered.

Commerce committee continued pruning rivers and harbors bill.

Passed amendments to Vreeland-Aldrich currency act to enable wider distribution of emergency currency. Recessed at 5:30 until 11 a. m. Saturday.

## NEW CLUB ORGANIZED

Petersburg, Virginia Citizens Organize a "Buy a Bale of Cotton Club" (By Associated Press.)

Petersburg, Va., Sept. 11.—Leading merchants and citizens of this city have organized a "Buy a Bale of Cotton Club." The cotton upon delivery will be transferred to trustees, who will have clear title. Power is vested in them to dispose of it as they deem advantageous to the owners. The cotton is paid for and it is expected shortly to be stored in local warehouses.

A newspaper dispatch reports a portion of the German army in Belgium in dire straits for want of food supplies.

**There Are Several Stores in Anderson So Good That They Could Use Double Their Advertising Space and Make It Pay!**

The Better the Store Service, the Better the Advertising Pays.

The Poorer the Store Service—the Less Said about It—the Better.

Publicity—Good for any Good Proposition, and just as surely Bad for a Bad one.

One of the most important phases of a Good Store service to the public is its Store News. This should be complete in detail, absolutely honest and frank in all its statements, and told in as interesting manner as possible.

Tell your patrons in detail, about every selling event, every bargain offered, about styles, and new goods arriving.

If Half Enough Advertising Will Pay—Double That Amount Will Pay a Nice Dividend.

The Intelligencer will carry your message into the homes of the people who spend the money, and there is where you want your representative—a well worded advertisement.

**SASSEEN, the Ad Man.**